2018 Current Fiscal Year Report: National Park Service Subsistence Resource Commission-Kobuk Valley National Park

Report Run Date: 06/05/2019 05:55:41 PM

1. Department or Agency 2. Fiscal Year

Department of the Interior 2018

3b. GSA
3. Committee or Subcommittee

Committee No.

556

National Park Service Subsistence Resource Commission-Kobuk

Valley National Park

4. Is this New During Fiscal 5. Current 6. Expected Renewal 7. Expected Term

Year? Charter Date Date

No 08/08/2012

8a. Was Terminated During 8b. Specific Termination 8c. Actual Term

FiscalYear? Authority Date

No P.L. 96-487

9. Agency Recommendation for Next10a. Legislation Req to 10b. Legislation

FiscalYear Terminate? Pending?

Continue Not Applicable Not Applicable

11. Establishment Authority Statutory (Congress Created)

12. Specific Establishment 13. Effective 14. Committee 14c.

Authority Date Type Presidential?

P.L. 96-487 12/02/1980 Continuing No

15. Description of Committee Non Scientific Program Advisory Board

16a. Total Number of No Reports for this

Reports FiscalYear

17a. Open 2 17b. Closed 0 17c. Partially Closed 0 Other Activities 0 17d. Total 2 Meetings and Dates

Purpose	Start	End
Develop and continue work on NPS subsistence program recommendations, and other related regulatory proposals.	10/02/2017	- 10/03/2017
Develop and continue work on NPS subsistence program recommendations, and other related regulatory proposals.	05/10/2018	- 05/11/2018

Number of Committee Meetings Listed: 2

	Current FY	Next FY
18a(1). Personnel Pmts to Non-Federal Members	\$0.00	\$0.00
18a(2). Personnel Pmts to Federal Members	\$0.00	\$0.00
18a(3). Personnel Pmts to Federal Staff	\$97,849.00	\$97,850.00
18a(4). Personnel Pmts to Non-Member Consultants	\$0.00	\$0.00
18b(1). Travel and Per Diem to Non-Federal Members	\$5,890.00	\$6,900.00
18b(2). Travel and Per Diem to Federal Members	\$0.00	\$0.00

18b(3). Travel and Per Diem to Federal Staff	\$3,250.00	\$3,800.00
18b(4). Travel and Per Diem to Non-member Consultants	\$0.00	\$0.00
18c. Other(rents, user charges, graphics, printing, mail, etc.)	\$980.00	\$1,150.00
18d. Total	\$107,969.00\$	109,700.00
19. Federal Staff Support Years (FTE)	1.15	1.15

20a. How does the Committee accomplish its purpose?

The Subsistence Resource Commission for Kobuk Valley National Park is a forum that promotes effective communication and mutual understanding of subsistence uses and related cultural resources. The Commission consults with every appropriate local advisory committee and regional council for comment and input on draft hunting plan recommendations. In addition to the advisory committee and regional council consultation process directed by P.L. 96-487 (the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act), the Commission is required to hold public meetings in all areas affected by the subsistence hunting program.

20b. How does the Committee balance its membership?

Membership, as prescribed by the Commission's enabling legislation, consists of nine members as follows: (a) three members appointed by the Secretary of the Interior; (b) three members appointed by the Governor of Alaska; and (c) three members appointed by the regional council, as established by the Secretary of the State pursuant to section 805 of P.L. 96-487. The members include a range of individuals having personal knowledge of the region's subsistence conditions, and having an interest in Federal subsistence management.

20c. How frequent and relevant are the Committee Meetings?

Meetings are generally held twice a year, or as often as circumstances require. Commission recommendations are vitally important on matters relating to the taking of wildlife within the park, and are the foundation for the development and review of the subsistence hunting program. During FY 2018, the Commission held two meetings.

20d. Why can't the advice or information this committee provides be obtained elsewhere?

The Subsistence Resource Commission for Kobuk Valley National Park has been established by the Congress to devise and recommend to the Secretary of the Interior and the Governor of Alaska a program for subsistence hunting within Kobuk Valley National Park. The Commission's unique insight on local customary and traditional patterns of subsistence use within the park has been important in developing workable subsistence hunting plan recommendations. The Commission's recommendations will help the NPS to

ensure the continuation of the opportunity for local rural residents to engage in the subsistence use of resources in Kobuk Valley National Park. The NPS has adopted the following mission statement to guide its activities. Subsistence will be managed as a legislated use consistent with the provisions of ANILCA, the Organic Act of 1916, and NPS policy to: protect the opportunity for qualified local rural residents to continue traditional subsistence activities; •recognize that subsistence ways of life differ from region to region and arecontinuing to evolve, and where appropriate, park management practicesmay reflect regional diversity and evolution: promote local involvement and participation in processes associated withsubsistence management; ensure that management practices involving the utilization of public landsadequately consider the potential for restriction of subsistence uses and impacts upon subsistence resources; ensure that management of park resources is consistent with the conserva-tion of unimpaired ecosystems and natural and healthy populations of fishand wildlife, incorporating scientific data and principles with traditionalknowledge and cultural values; and promote effective communication and mutual understanding of subsistenceuses and related cultural and social values, and park purposes and protection, between the NPS, subsistence users, the State of Alaska and the public.

20e. Why is it necessary to close and/or partially closed committee meetings? All meetings are open.

21. Remarks

During FY 2018, the Commission conducted two meetings in Kotzebue, to review proposed federal subsistence wildlife regulations related issues affecting Kobuk Valley National Park. Discussion topics included: - NPS national preserve hunting regulations. - Unit 23 user conflict issue between subsistence and non subsistence users. - Decline of the Western Arctic Caribou Herd - Federal Subsistence Management Program 2018-2020 Wildlife Proposals. -Federal Subsistence Management Program 2019-2021 Fisheries and Nonrural Determinations Process - - Proposed road to Ambler Mineral District (1) EXPECTED CHARTER RENEWAL DATE -- The FACA section 14(b) biennial rechartering requirement has been waived for this committee by P.L. 102-525, October 26, 1992. (2) EXPECTED COMMITTEE TERMINATION DATE/TERMINATION AUTHORITY -- The Commission's enabling legislation, P.L. 96-487, provides for continuation of the Commission into the foreseeable future, without termination. (3) MEMBERSHIP -- In accordance with the Commission Charter and with P.L. 102-525, members may continue to serve after the expiration of their terms until successors are appointed.

Designated Federal Officer

Maija Kukin Superintendent, Kobuk Valley National Park

Committee Members	Start	End	Occupation	Member Designation
Commack, Louie	11/04/2002	11/04/2020	Subsistence Hunter	Representative Member
Custer, Murphy	11/04/2016	11/04/2020	Subsistence Hunter	Representative Member
Downey, Shield	02/24/2015	11/01/2019	Subsistence User	Representative Member
Griest, Nellie	02/24/2015	11/01/2019	Subsistence User	Representative Member
Horner, Rosa	11/04/2016	11/04/2020	Subsistence Hunter	Representative Member
Miller, Glenn	12/18/2017	11/04/2020	Subsistence Hunter	Representative Member
Mitchell, Enoch	11/04/2000	11/04/2018	Subsistence Hunter	Representative Member
Newlin, Gordon	02/24/2015	11/01/2019	Subsistence User	Representative Member
Schuerch, Greta	11/04/2010	11/04/2018	Subsistence Hunter	Representative Member

Number of Committee Members Listed: 9

Narrative Description

The Subsistence Resource Commission for Kobuk Valley National Park was established by Congress to devise and recommend to the Secretary of the Interior and the Governor of Alaska a program for subsistence hunting within Kobuk Valley National Park. The Commission's unique insight on local customary and traditional patterns of subsistence use within the park has been important in developing workable subsistence hunting plan recommendations. The Commission's recommendations help the NPS to ensure the continuation of the opportunity for local rural residents to engage in the subsistence use of resources in Kobuk Valley National Park. The NPS has adopted the following mission statement to guide its activities. Subsistence will be managed as a legislated use consistent with the provisions of ANILCA, the Organic Act of 1916, and NPS policy to: protect the opportunity for qualified local rural residents to continue traditional subsistence activities; recognize that subsistence ways of life differ from region to region and are continuing to evolve, and where appropriate, park management practices may reflect regional diversity and evolution; promote local involvement and participation in processes associated with subsistence management; ensure that management practices involving the utilization of public lands adequately consider the potential for restriction of subsistence uses and impacts upon subsistence resources; ensure that management of park resources is consistent with the conservation of unimpaired ecosystems and natural and healthy populations of fish and wildlife, incorporating scientific data and principles with traditional knowledge and cultural values; and promote effective communication and mutual understanding of subsistence uses and related cultural and social values, and park purposes and protection, between the NPS, subsistence users, the State of Alaska and the public.

What are the most significant program outcomes associated with this committee?

Improvements to health or safety	
Trust in government	✓
Major policy changes	
Advance in scientific research	
Effective grant making	
Improved service delivery	
Increased customer satisfaction	✓
Implementation of laws or regulatory requirements	✓
Other	

Outcome Comments

Kobuk Valley National Park Subsistence Resource Commission on met on October 2 -3, 2018, and developed the following recommendations on 2018-20 Wildlife Regulation proposals: WP18-41: The Commission voted to support the proposal because it aligns the federal bull moose hunt with the state bull moose hunt, but does not limit opportunity for harvesting antlerless moose in the fall/winter season. WP18-42: The Commission voted to take no action WP18-42. WP18-43: the Commission agreed that bears have been causing problems with the caribou herd migration. Members of the commission were concerned about increasing subsistence harvest when subsistence harvest of bear meat is unpopular.

What are the cost savings associated with this committee?

	Checked if Applies
None	
Unable to Determine	✓
Under \$100,000	
\$100,000 - \$500,000	
\$500,001 - \$1,000,000	
\$1,000,001 - \$5,000,000	
\$5,000,001 - \$10,000,000	
Over \$10,000,000	
Cost Savings Other	

Cost Savings Comments

Not Applicable

What is the approximate <u>Number</u> of recommendations produced by this committee for the life of the committee?

Number of Recommendations Comments

No new formal subsistence hunting program recommendations were submitted to the Secretary of Interior in FY 2018. However, the Commission developed recommendations for the 2018-2020 federal wildlife regulatory proposals.

What is the approximate <u>Percentage</u> of these recommendations that have been or will be <u>Fully</u> implemented by the agency?

56%

% of Recommendations Fully Implemented Comments

Kobuk Valley National Park Hunting Program Recommendations: Recommendation Response from the Secretary of Interior Current Status August 1993: HPR 93-1(A) -Eligibility: (Resident Zone Boundary) Establish a single resident zone for both Cape Krusenstern National Monument and Kobuk Valley National Park that coincides with the political boundaries of the NANA Region. June 1994: Both Commissions postponed meetings while awaiting aformal response to their recommendations from the Secretary of the Interior. Sept. 1996: The Secretary responded to the Commission's recommendations, directing the National Park Service (NPS) to complete an environmental assessment (EA) and a Section 810 subsistence evaluation prior to deciding whether to modify the resident zone boundaries through the regulatory process(rulemaking). Oct. 1998: NPS prepared draft environmental assessment and Section 810. Both Commissions directed Superintendent to proceed with implementing NANA Region/resident zone boundary change recommendation. The NPS have developed a proposed implementation timeline. The Superintendent request SRC endorsement for following the timeline to complete EA and promulgate regulations designating all of NANA as one residency zone for CAKR and KOVA. June 2002: CAKR SRC passed motion directing the Superintendent to publish a proposed rule to implement NANA resident zone boundary request. April 2004: NPS published aproposed rule in the Federal Register. October 2004: Final rule to be signed and effective within the next few months, establishing the resident zone to coincide with the NANA Region political boundaries. February 2005: Final rule effective January 3, 2005, establishes the single resident zone boundary to coincide with the political boundaries of the NANA Region. August 1993HRP 93-4- Education: Northwest Areas NPS personnelshould receive cross-cultural training.NPS should develop joint information publications for distribution in regional villages on public use of park resources, and NPS should expand education efforts. Sept. 1996: The Secretary stated that the NPS provides cross-cultural training and will continue to do so. Secretary directed the NPS to expand public education programs, as budget allows, for local residents. The NPS continues to increase local hire and place weight on rural Alaska experience. The NPS provides

cross-cultural training to all NPS staff.NPS has hired a full time education specialist. We would appreciate SRC advice on what publications are needed. June 2002: SRC directed NPS to improve cultural relations by providing cultural training for all employees including researchers conducting studies and monitoring projects. April 2004: NPS remains committed to implementing the SRC recommendations. NPS continues to work closely with the school district, including curricula development by the NPS Education Specialist. NPS provides cross cultural training on a regular basis to all employees. October 2004: Continuing education program efforts and cross cultural training. NPS is open to ideas for joint publications or educational projects. February 2005: NPS continues efforts to implement this recommendation by working closely with the school district and conducting outreach activities and educational programs. NPS would appreciate any input on potential joint publications. Cross cultural training conducted in 2004, and is being planned for spring 2005. Hunting Plan Recommendation Response from the Secretary of Interior Current StatusAugust 1993HPR 93-1(B) – Eligibility(ANILCA Section 804): If it becomes necessary to restrict subsistence harvest of fish and wildlife, subsistence eligibility should be limited to persons (including members of their immediate families, and their direct descendents) who had their primary place of residency within the NANA Region on Dec. 2, 1980. Sept. 1996: The Secretary responded to the Commission's recommendations stating that ANILCA, Section 804 provides guidance for allocation of subsistence fish and wildlife resources base on 3 factors: Customary and direct dependence upon the populations as the mainstay of livelihood • Local residency • Availability of alternative resources. The Secretary directed the Federal Subsistence Board to consider the Commission's recommendation. June 2002SRC reaffirmed support for this recommendation and directed NPS to continue to monitor State Tier II hunts. March 2004 - NPS staff continue to monitor fish and wildlife population and the regulatory actions of the State Board of Game and Federal Subsistence Board to protect harvest opportunities and to ensure natural and healthy populations on parklands. October 2004: Ongoing monitoring of fish and wildlife populations, and the BOG regulatory actions to protect harvest opportunities. February 2005: NPS continues to monitor wildlife and fish populations, and the BOG proposals and actions to protect harvest opportunities. August 1993HPR 93-2-Access / Aircraft: NPS should study the impacts of aircraft over-flights on subsistence activities and consider restrictions to mitigate any impacts. The Commissions expressed concern for possible aircraft- subsistence user conflicts during the fall caribou hunt. Sept. 1996: The Secretary responded to the Commission's recommendations stating: The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has the authority to regulate airspace. The NPS generally regulates aircraft landings within NPS units. The NPS should work with the Commissions to identify and resolve any aircraft – subsistence user conflicts. June 2002 – NPS requested to:1) Consult with SRCs and publish a notice to pilots to protect subsistence use area from aircraft over-flights during the hunting season

2) Revise aircraft maps to protect subsistence areas. March 2004 - NPS continues to consult with FAA and ADF&G to limit aircraft and subsistence use conflicts. The NPS has limited authority over overflights. NPS will continue to look for funding opportunities to evaluate effects of overflights on subsistence and consult with SRC to design appropriate over-flight studies. Public meetings for the commercial services plan will allow for input on aircraft use and conflict issues. October 2004: NPS has started gathering information for commercial services planning, with an initial focus on aircraft transporters. Student researcher completed 27 interviews this summer for comments on transporter issue. NPS will proceed with formal public meetings in villages, and obtain input on aircraft use and conflict issues.SRC/NPS working group for Protection activities will allow for input and recommendations from the SRC on ongoing issues. February 2005: NPS conducting initial information gathering regarding conflict issues. Student researcher has completed draft report on summer 2004 research. SRC/NPS Protection working group ongoing for discussion and recommendations. NPS commercial services planning. Hunting Plan Recommendation Response from the Secretary of Interior Current StatusAugust 1993HPR 93-2-Access/Air Propelled Boats: NPS should prohibit the use of airboats within the Park and Monument during subsistence hunting season. Sept. 1996: The Secretary responded stating that airboats are generally prohibited by NPS regulations. Operating a vessel exceeding a noise level of 82 decibels measured at a distance of 82 feet from the vessel is prohibited. June 2002: SRC requested the NPS to prohibit airboat use in park areas. NPS regulations prohibit hovercraft use in park areas. April 2004, NPS and DOI Solicitor will continue to monitor airboat use within the region. October 2004: Airboat use by commercial operators is prohibited in park areas under Incidental Business Permit restrictions. Regarding private use of airboats:---"airboats" are prohibited under 36CFR.---"motorboats" are allowed under 43CF.---The potential conflict in these regulations is undergoing further discussion and solicitor review. February 2005: NPS Region is preparing to start on Phase II of regulation changes. It is unknown at this time if "airboats" will be looked at during this go-round. SRC is encouraged to pursue if this issue is still felt to be critical. August 1993HPR 93-2-Access/All Terrain Vehicles (ATV): NPS should allow the traditional use of ATV's in the Park and Monument for the purposes of accessing in holdings and for subsistence uses. Commissions agree to work with the NPS in identifying areas of traditional ATV use. Sept. 1996: The Secretary responded to the Commission's recommendations indicating :the Superintendent is authorized to provide adequate and feasible access to inholdings under guidelines within ANILCA Section 1110 (b).ATV use for subsistence purposes is limited to those areas where they have been traditionally employed for subsistence purposes. In such cases ATV use may only occur on designated trails where it has been determined that their use will not adversely affect the natural, aesthetic or scenic values of the NPS lands. To date use of ATV's in the Park and Monument have not been determined to be a traditional means of access. In 1999,

the NPS advised the SRC chairs that determinations on ATV use must be made on an individual park basis in accordance with Title VIII of ANILCA and other applicable laws and regulations. The NPS recognizes the ATV route along the beach of Krusenstern below mean high water. Access from the shoreline route to an inholding via the most direct route is authorized. June 2002: Directed NPS to designate the Dog Sled Trail along the CAKR coast around Rabbit Creek as a designated trail. April 2004: SRC requested that the NPS take no action to designate the Dog Sled Trail.October 2004: Status quo, ATV use for subsistence purposes is limited to those areas where they have been traditionally used for subsistence purposes. February 2005: Status quo, ATV use for subsistence purposes is limited to those areas where they have been traditionally used for subsistence purposes. Hunting Plan Recommendation Response from the Secretary of Interior Current StatusAugust 1993HPR 93-3- Areas of Traditional Use: The entire park and Monument should be classified as traditional use areas open to subsistence uses. Sept. 1996: The Secretary's response stated that ANILCA did not limit subsistence uses in the Park and Monument to traditional use areas. Congress intended that the entire Park and Monument to be open to subsistence uses unless closures become necessary for reasons of public safety, administration, or to assure the continued viability of a particular fish or wildlife population, ANILCA Section 816. All of Cape Krusenstern and Kobuk Valley are available for subsistence activities. June 2002 and April 2004: SRC continues to support recommendation. October 2004: Status quo, all of CAKR and KOVA are available for subsistence activities. February 2005: Status quo, all of CAKR and KOVA are available for subsistence activities. August 1993HPR 93-5 - Enforcement: NPS should hire local residentswho are knowledgeable on Inupiaq culture and NPS regulations.NPS should establish co-management agreements with traditional councils and tribal organizations. Sept. 1996: The Secretary stated that the NPS cannot contract out the Federal functions of law enforcement and visitor safety. The Resource Apprenticeship Program for students and the Cooperative Education Program are designed to promote local hire. The Department Of Interior supports the use of cooperative agreements as authorized in ANILCA Section 809. June 2002: WEAR is a pilot program for local hire under PL 106-488. Maniilag sponsored a meeting of tribal governments in Kotzebue in August 2002 to address local hire issues. The NPS continues to support the Western Arctic Caribou Herd management planApril 2004: NPS seeks to improve relations by establishing partnerships with local organizations. Pete Schaeffer, Martha Whiting, and Victor Karmun SRC agreed to assist NPS improve resource protection and community relations. October 2004: NPS utilizes Local Hire authority to recruit local residents for all positions, as well as student hire. LE positions require completion of training at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Georgia. The distant extended training period and relatively low salary have been cited by local residents as deterrents to interest in these positions, as well as other factors. Ongoing efforts for partnerships. February 2005: NPS continues to support

and use Local Hire authority. Extended efforts for recruitment and outreach ongoing to encourage interest in NPS jobs. Opportunities are announced for grants and joint projects when available. August 1993HPR 86-6- Research and Information Needs: NPS should explore use of cooperative agreements to accomplish research in the region and consult the Commissions on research design. Sept. 1996: The Secretary supports the use of cooperative agreements as authorized in ANILCA Section 809. The Commissions' request for scientific information is supported be ANILCA Section 808. June 2002: SRC directed NPS to incorporate local students into research projects. Also, SRC requested the NPS to consult with the SRC before new research projects begin. NPS continues to support the SRC's efforts to identify NPS research needs. April 2004: Alex Whiting agreed to serve as the SRC's research liaison, monitoring all research projects that have the potential to affect subsistence uses on parklands. October 2004: NPS continues efforts for cooperative management activities under agreements whenever opportunities exist. Alex Whiting was named as CAKR contact for science and research, Elmer Ward for KOVA contact. February 2005: Ongoing efforts to improve cooperative work. Currently drafting a General Agreement for ongoing collaboration between NPS and Kotzebue Tribal Council.

What is the approximate <u>Percentage</u> of these recommendations that have been or will be <u>Partially</u> implemented by the agency?

22%

% of Recommendations Partially Implemented Comments

Historic Hunting Plan Recommendations: Response from the Secretary of Interior Current StatusAugust 1993:HPR 93-1(A) - Eligibility: (Resident Zone Boundary) Establish a single resident zone for both Cape Krusenstern National Monument and Kobuk Valley National Park that coincides with the political boundaries of the NANA Region. June 1994: Both Commissions postponed meetings while awaiting aformal response to their recommendations from the Secretary of the Interior. Sept. 1996: The Secretary responded to the Commission's recommendations, directing the National Park Service (NPS) to complete an environmental assessment (EA) and a Section 810 subsistence evaluation prior to deciding whether to modify the resident zone boundaries through the regulatory process(rulemaking). Oct. 1998: NPS prepared draft environmental assessment and Section 810. Both Commissions directed Superintendent to proceed with implementing NANA Region/resident zone boundary change recommendation. The NPS have developed a proposed implementation timeline. The Superintendent request SRC endorsement for following the timeline to complete EA and promulgate regulations designating all of NANA as one residency zone for CAKR and KOVA. June 2002: CAKR SRC passed motion directing the Superintendent to publish a proposed rule to implement NANA resident zone boundary request. April 2004: NPS published aproposed rule in the

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harvest opportunities. February 2005: NPS continues to monitor wildlife and fish populations, and the BOG proposals and actions to protect harvest opportunities. August 1993HPR 93-2-Access / Aircraft: NPS should study the impacts of aircraft over-flights on subsistence activities and consider restrictions to mitigate any impacts. The Commissions expressed concern for possible aircraft- subsistence user conflicts during the fall caribou hunt. Sept. 1996: The Secretary responded to the Commission's recommendations stating: The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has the authority to regulate airspace. The NPS generally regulates aircraft landings within NPS units. The NPS should work with the Commissions to identify and resolve any aircraft – subsistence user conflicts. June 2002 – NPS requested to:1) Consult with SRCs and publish a notice to pilots to protect subsistence use area from aircraft over-flights during the hunting season 2) Revise aircraft maps to protect subsistence areas. March 2004 - NPS continues to consult with FAA and ADF&G to limit aircraft and subsistence use conflicts. The NPS has limited authority over overflights. NPS will continue to look for funding opportunities to evaluate effects of overflights on subsistence and consult with SRC to design appropriate over-flight studies. Public meetings for the commercial services plan will allow for input on aircraft use and conflict issues. October 2004: NPS has started gathering information for commercial services planning, with an initial focus on aircraft transporters. Student researcher completed 27 interviews this summer for comments on transporter issue. NPS will proceed with formal public meetings in villages, and obtain input on aircraft use and conflict issues.SRC/NPS working group for Protection activities will allow for input and recommendations from the SRC on ongoing issues. February 2005: NPS conducting initial information gathering regarding conflict issues. Student researcher has completed draft report on summer 2004 research. SRC/NPS Protection working group ongoing for discussion and recommendations. NPS commercial services planning. Hunting Plan Recommendation Response from the Secretary of Interior Current StatusAugust 1993HPR 93-2-Access/Air Propelled Boats: NPS should prohibit the use of airboats within the Park and Monument during subsistence hunting season. Sept. 1996: The Secretary responded stating that airboats are generally prohibited by NPS regulations. Operating a vessel exceeding a noise level of 82 decibels measured at a distance of 82 feet from the vessel is prohibited. June 2002: SRC requested the NPS to prohibit airboat use in park areas. NPS regulations prohibit hovercraft use in park areas. April 2004, NPS and DOI Solicitor will continue to monitor airboat use within the region. October 2004: Airboat use by commercial operators is prohibited in park areas under Incidental Business Permit restrictions. Regarding private use of airboats:---"airboats" are prohibited under 36CFR.---"motorboats" are allowed under 43CF.---The potential conflict in these regulations is undergoing further discussion and solicitor review. February 2005: NPS Region is preparing to start on Phase II of regulation changes. It is unknown at this time if "airboats" will be looked at during this go-round. SRC is encouraged to pursue if this issue

is still felt to be critical. August 1993HPR 93-2-Access/All Terrain Vehicles (ATV): NPS should allow the traditional use of ATV's in the Park and Monument for the purposes of accessing in holdings and for subsistence uses. Commissions agree to work with the NPS in identifying areas of traditional ATV use. Sept. 1996: The Secretary responded to the Commission's recommendations indicating :the Superintendent is authorized to provide adequate and feasible access to inholdings under guidelines within ANILCA Section 1110 (b).ATV use for subsistence purposes is limited to those areas where they have been traditionally employed for subsistence purposes. In such cases ATV use may only occur on designated trails where it has been determined that their use will not adversely affect the natural, aesthetic or scenic values of the NPS lands. To date use of ATV's in the Park and Monument have not been determined to be a traditional means of access. In 1999, the NPS advised the SRC chairs that determinations on ATV use must be made on an individual park basis in accordance with Title VIII of ANILCA and other applicable laws and regulations. The NPS recognizes the ATV route along the beach of Krusenstern below mean high water. Access from the shoreline route to an inholding via the most direct route is authorized. June 2002: Directed NPS to designate the Dog Sled Trail along the CAKR coast around Rabbit Creek as a designated trail. April 2004: SRC requested that the NPS take no action to designate the Dog Sled Trail.October 2004: Status quo, ATV use for subsistence purposes is limited to those areas where they have been traditionally used for subsistence purposes. February 2005: Status quo, ATV use for subsistence purposes is limited to those areas where they have been traditionally used for subsistence purposes. Hunting Plan Recommendation Response from the Secretary of Interior Current StatusAugust 1993HPR 93-3- Areas of Traditional Use: The entire park and Monument should be classified as traditional use areas open to subsistence uses. Sept. 1996: The Secretary's response stated that ANILCA did not limit subsistence uses in the Park and Monument to traditional use areas. Congress intended that the entire Park and Monument to be open to subsistence uses unless closures become necessary for reasons of public safety, administration, or to assure the continued viability of a particular fish or wildlife population, ANILCA Section 816. All of Cape Krusenstern and Kobuk Valley are available for subsistence activities. June 2002 and April 2004: SRC continues to support recommendation. October 2004: Status quo, all of CAKR and KOVA are available for subsistence activities. February 2005: Status quo, all of CAKR and KOVA are available for subsistence activities. August 1993HPR 93-5 - Enforcement: NPS should hire local residentswho are knowledgeable on Inupiaq culture and NPS regulations.NPS should establish co-management agreements with traditional councils and tribal organizations. Sept. 1996: The Secretary stated that the NPS cannot contract out the Federal functions of law enforcement and visitor safety. The Resource Apprenticeship Program for students and the Cooperative Education Program are designed to promote local hire. The Department Of Interior supports the use of cooperative agreements as authorized in

ANILCA Section 809. June 2002: WEAR is a pilot program for local hire under PL 106-488. Maniilag sponsored a meeting of tribal governments in Kotzebue in August 2002 to address local hire issues. The NPS continues to support the Western Arctic Caribou Herd management planApril 2004: NPS seeks to improve relations by establishing partnerships with local organizations. Pete Schaeffer, Martha Whiting, and Victor Karmun SRC agreed to assist NPS improve resource protection and community relations. October 2004: NPS utilizes Local Hire authority to recruit local residents for all positions, as well as student hire. LE positions require completion of training at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Georgia. The distant extended training period and relatively low salary have been cited by local residents as deterrents to interest in these positions, as well as other factors. Ongoing efforts for partnerships. February 2005: NPS continues to support and use Local Hire authority. Extended efforts for recruitment and outreach ongoing to encourage interest in NPS jobs. Opportunities are announced for grants and joint projects when available. August 1993HPR 86-6- Research and Information Needs: NPS should explore use of cooperative agreements to accomplish research in the region and consult the Commissions on research design. Sept. 1996: The Secretary supports the use of cooperative agreements as authorized in ANILCA Section 809. The Commissions' request for scientific information is supported be ANILCA Section 808. June 2002: SRC directed NPS to incorporate local students into research projects. Also, SRC requested the NPS to consult with the SRC before new research projects begin. NPS continues to support the SRC's efforts to identify NPS research needs. April 2004: Alex Whiting agreed to serve as the SRC's research liaison, monitoring all research projects that have the potential to affect subsistence uses on parklands. October 2004: NPS continues efforts for cooperative management activities under agreements whenever opportunities exist. Alex Whiting was named as CAKR contact for science and research, Elmer Ward for KOVA contact. February 2005: Ongoing efforts to improve cooperative work. Currently drafting a General Agreement for ongoing collaboration between NPS and Kotzebue Tribal Council.

Does the agency provide the committee with feedback regarding actions taken to
implement recommendations or advice offered?

Yes	✓	No	Not Applicable	

Agency Feedback Comments

Public meetings

What other actions has the agency taken as a result of the committee's advice or recommendation?

Checked if Applies

Reallocated resources	✓
Issued new regulation	
Proposed legislation	
Approved grants or other payments	
Other	
Action Comments	
Not Applicable	
Not Applicable	
Is the Committee engaged in the review of applications for grants	?
No	•
Grant Review Comments	
Not Applicable	
How is access provided to the information for the Committee's do	ocumentation?
	Checked if Applies
Contact DFO	✓
Online Agency Web Site	✓
Online Committee Web Site	
Online GSA FACA Web Site	✓
Publications	✓
Other	
Access Comments	
Not Applicable	